

Mt. Pleasant is to have an up-to-date laundry.

The Mt. Pleasant district schools are still short three teachers for the ensuing year.

There is a movement on foot looking to the installation of a water-works system at Lehi.

Forgers have been busy in Ogden the past week and a number of business houses have been victimized.

George Craythorne, of Hooper, who was recently injured in a runaway accident, has died from his injuries.

The body of Eugene Dumault, the fireman who fell from his engine into the Weber river, has not been recovered.

A party of automobilists who attempted to ride on the sidewalks in Lehi were gathered in by the marshal and fined \$50.

In Salt Lake and Brigham City there were put up in cans last year a half-million cases of canned stuff, vegetables and fruits.

Mrs. S. P. Draney, of Plain City, while attempting to save her property from fire, was so badly burned that her life is despaired of.

Lillian Giles, aged 3, died in a Salt Lake hospital from the effect of burns, her clothing having become ignited as the result of playing with matches.

John B. Fleming, a transient printer, was sent to the asylum from Price last week, he having suddenly become insane and scared several women nearly out of their wits.

One person out of every 1,217 in the state of Utah died during the month of May. The exact figures are: Total number of deaths, 285; estimated population, 346,873.

A number of school teachers are wanted in the country school districts, the shortage being caused by the evident dislike of the teachers to leave the city for the country schools.

Mrs. Heber M. Wells, who was so severely injured in an automobile accident in Salt Lake, is improving, but it was found necessary to amputate her leg in order to save her life.

Phillips, McFarland and Jennings the three men arrested in Denver on a charge of receiving jewelry stolen in the Daynes burglary in Salt Lake have been discharged from custody.

By practically a unanimous vote the county commissioners have granted the petition of the citizens of Box Elder county that the schools of the twenty-five districts in the county be consolidated.

Mildren, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Bush of American Fork, was run over by a heavy wagon, mashing part of the foot to pulp. That the child was not killed seems to be a miracle.

The boys' band of Salt Lake will go to Winona, Ind., soon to take part in the boys' camp conducted there by Willis Brown, former judge of the juvenile court. Concerts will be given at several points en route.

Because she wanted to be a "grown up" and take medicine "just like mamma," little Elizabeth Von Kenel, two years old, is dead at her parents' home, in Salt Lake City. The "medicine" she took was carbolic acid.

The Salt Lake school teachers have petitioned the board of education for the enforcement of the new law which provides for the establishment of a fund for the pensioning of teachers under certain restrictions and conditions.

Secretary of State C. S. Tingey has had printed in convenient pamphlet form the corporation laws of Utah, with all amendments up to date. Another pamphlet he has just had printed is the constitution of the state, with all amendments.

Joshua Heath, who made a cowardly assault on young Jake Brinkerhoff at Ogden by striking the lad over the head with a lantern, has been arrested. From all accounts the assault upon the boy was unprovoked and entirely uncalled for.

While crossing the tracks of a street car line in Salt Lake City, Stewart Jenkins, a harnessmaker, was thrown from his buggy and dragged under the car for a distance of eighty feet, life being extinct when the body was discovered.

Labor conditions on the line of the Western Pacific road from Salt Lake to Elko, the first division of the new line, are better at present than they have been for months and more actual work is being done than at any time during the past year.

The first annual banquet of the Utah Society of Engineers, held last week in Salt Lake City, was a splendid success. Over 150 engineers from Salt Lake, Ogden and other points in the state attended, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

William Craig, president and manager of the Salt Lake Valley Canning company, has secured an improved can for fruits and other products that are put up for the market, that is absolute proof against ptomaine poisoning or the possibility of the same.

President Roosevelt has signed the commissions of John S. Clapp of Basin, Mont., and Harvey A. Bucher of Lander, Wyo., to be postmasters.

Telegraph facilities out of Goldfield are badly crippled by the telegraphers' strike and it is possible that all communication may be cut off.

Conductor Harrison and brakeman Durtree, both residents of Livingston, Mont., were killed in a collision at Yergen, Mont. Both bodies were horribly mangled.

The question whether the forestry officials have a right to keep a man's stock off the reserve is to be carried to the circuit court of appeals by Montana stockmen.

C. H. Reynolds, proprietor of a bath house in Portland, shot and fatally wounded George Hurlbut, a musician, whom he found walking with Mrs. Reynolds in the park.

Goldfield is impatiently awaiting latest developments at the Denver convention, which may effect a divorce of the miners from the Industrial Workers of the World.

As a result of the investigation into the available funds for street improvement, it has developed that Goldfield's revenue from gambling houses runs to \$6,000 per month.

J. W. Montgomery, a switchman, fell under an engine at Montello, Nevada, both his hands being cut off at the wrist and both legs below the knees. It is believed he will recover.

George McClure, manager of the Three Deuces dance hall in Ely, Nevada, had a pistol duel the other morning with a robber, and in all five shots were fired, but no one was hit. The robber escaped.

A man named Stringer was hit by a rock which he was engaged in blasting for the railroad company, near Caliente, Nevada, and his skull crushed, death resulting as he was being conveyed to the hospital.

The bodies of George Corack and Francisco Triondo, two of the three men who were drowned in the Boise river June 4, while attempting to save a fellow logger who had fallen into the water, have been recovered.

Death Valley Scotty whirled into Goldfield by auto on the 23rd, locked around a bit and whirled away again, taking with him two big autos and announcing that he will return shortly with a heavy consignment of high grade ore.

The boiler of a locomotive exploded near Florence, Colo., killing Engineer Thomas E. Wing, Fireman W. L. O'Brien and Brakeman C. B. Gooch, all of Pueblo. The train was wrecked and the track torn up for several hundred feet.

The Spokane International railroad suffered the first serious wreck in its history last week, when a freight train jumped the track near Green Acres, severely injuring eight men, all employees of the road. One of them, Brakeman Waters, is so badly injured that small hopes are held out for his recovery.

Annie Frizzell, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Frizzell, of the Woodbury ranch, south of Colorado Springs, met a sudden and frightful death as the result of being bitten by a rattlesnake. The range of the reptile pierced an artery in the calf of the leg and death resulted in a short time.

Fourteen inches of snow fell in Butte Sunday, but by nightfall the streets were a mass of slush. The government rain gauge showed a net precipitation of one and one-quarter inches. Extensive damage was done to the trees at Columbia Gardens, the wet and clinging snow breaking many large and small branches.

A verdict of justifiable homicide was returned by the coroner's jury which held an inquest over the body of W. H. Garrity, a Butte miner, who was shot and killed by his wife. Garrity was chasing his wife and baby with a razor when killed.

John Montgomery's road house, in the vicinity of Agate, Ore., has been blown to fragments with dynamite. The authors of the outrage are thought to be persons who were ejected for making a disturbance in the place a few days ago.

At a mass meeting of citizens of Rhyolite, Nevada, twenty-five pioneers were appointed to oust out jumpers. The government is making a survey and will take charge of all property it is claimed, but will give those in actual possession first choice.

In the fact that the competition for their patronage is becoming more active the merchants of Goldfield see that the day of lower prices is not far distant. It is predicted that Goldfield will reap the benefit of this competition within the next thirty days.

Five people, two sisters, a brother, mother and aunt, perished at Monahan, Wash., in the waters of Lake Sammamish. Antone Myers was in swimming, got beyond his depth, and his two sisters, mother and an aunt drowned in an attempt to rescue him.

Joseph Butkovich, an employee at the Washoe smelter, at Anaconda, Mont., fell into a copper furnace filled with boiling water, sustaining injuries which will prove fatal. Butkovich was engaged in repairing the roof of the furnace, when he fell into the seething cauldron.

Rich strikes in the Seven Troughs district are occurring so frequently of late that they are becoming common.

There are few Nevada camps, if any at all, that can show so many working and shipping properties as the camp of Good Springs.

It is announced by the managers of the Utah coal companies that preparations are being made to avert a repetition of the coal famine of last winter.

Dugways needs water, and it needs a railroad. Nothing else is retarding the growth of what should be one of the banner lead and copper producing sections of all the state of Utah.

The report that the United States Smelting, Refining and Mining company has been forced to abandon all the old Mexico mining field is absolutely untrue, and is looked upon as a joke of some would-be humorist.

Word has been received in Rhyolite from the Panamints that an assay from the Eddy discovery shows \$1,000 ore. A rush is on for the new camp, and it is predicted it will prove the sensation of the summer.

While all the men who can be obtained are being put to work at the coal mines at Rock Springs, Wyo., the daily output is only about sufficient to meet the daily demands. No coal is being produced for the railroads for storage purposes.

At Mountain Home, Idaho, last week, Deputy United States Marshal Bryan sold the property of the Crown Point Mining company to satisfy a judgment of \$11,377.85 granted in favor of B. P. Hutchinson by the Federal court last March.

The Welmer copper property, in Idaho, contains a ledge of copper ore that will average 6½ per cent copper. The mine is opened by adits and open cuts and sixteen cars of ore in all have been shipped, which brought about \$3,000 per car.

There is a mine in active operation not far from Salt Lake that produces 40 per cent copper and runs 20 ounces in silver to the ton. It is situated in Morgan county, about seven miles southeast of Morgan City, and is owned and operated by the Chicago-Utah Copper Mining company.

The Ontario group, near Ketchum, Idaho, has recently been sold for a large sum. The Ontario, an old producer, yielded over \$1,000,000, paying \$45 per ton for smelting charges on lead-silver ore, closed down with the slump in silver after demonetization, has a complete mill for concentrating.

After protracted negotiations the mine operators have at last secured 'right rate' concessions from the Salt Lake Route, and it is generally conceded that the Denver & Rio Grande will follow suit. The concession is that in future rates will be based on the net valuation of tonnage instead of the gross, as heretofore.

Three rich strikes in as many different mines were made in the Pearl camp, in Idaho, last week. The richest find reported is in the Whitman, where an eighteen-inch vein of ore assaying \$435 to the ton was encountered. Another strike of an eighteen-foot ledge with values of \$27 to the ton was also made.

Goldfield is getting back into her old-time production form. There were 2,991 tons of high-grade ore marketed during this last week, its approximate value being \$480,000, or nearly half a million. There were 1,712 tons shipped to the smelters, 789 tons handled by the Nevada Goldfield Reduction works, and 490 tons treated at the Combination mill.

It is reported that the Honerine company, at Stockton, Utah, is making arrangements to sink from 400 to 500 feet lower than the present tunnel level. Local circles expect that the Honerine at depth will open up some very rich copper ores.

Fort Hall mine, near Pocatello, Idaho, has been opened by a crosscut tunnel, which has been driven 4,500 feet, cutting the first vein at 2,500 feet from the portal and other veins were intersected at points farther in. It is a copper-gold-silver proposition.

The mining district recently brought into existence by the discovery of rich gold bearing quartz by Scott Hickey in the Toiyabe range some fifty miles from Manhattan, has been named Mayne, after C. E. Mayne, Manhattan's foremost mining man.

The Moonlight mine, located ten miles northeast of Pocatello, Idaho is developed by over 2,000 feet of work, mostly adits and cross-cuts, and has a contact vein, between a porphyry footwall and a conglomerate hanging wall. The ore goes 8 per cent copper.

The big mill at the Montgomery Shoshone, at Rhyolite, Nevada, is rapidly nearing completion, but it will probably be the middle of August before the plant will be in operation. The electrical machinery has been shipped from Pittsburgh and should arrive shortly.

The May coinage of the United States mints amounted to \$8,843,000, of which \$7,208,360 was gold, \$1,016,500 silver and \$238,550 nickel. There was also coined 1,728,000 pesos, 39,000 20-centavos and 66,000 10-centavos for the Philippines and 1,800,000 50-centavos for Mexico.

Half the business section of At-tica, N. Y., has been wiped out by fire.

The extreme heat which has prevailed in Cleveland, Ohio, the past few days has resulted in a number of prostrations.

Two men and two women, while boating in the lake at Muskegon, Mich., on Sunday were drowned, the boat capsizing.

Trachoma and not bubonic plague is responsible for the order forbidding 1,000 Japanese to land at the port of Salina Cruz.

Lucien Baker, former United States senator from Kansas, died at Leavenworth on the 22nd, after a month's illness, of Bright's disease.

Typhoid fever is again epidemic in Pittsburgh. The disease is said to be of a more virulent type than last year and the mortality is greater.

Six hundred men of the Seventeenth Infantry, who mutilated and marched to Beziers under arms, have returned to their barracks at Ode France.

The Japanese in the Los Angeles public schools have been officially classified as "Mongolians," notwithstanding their objection to such classification.

More than one hundred persons were drowned by the flood caused by the overflowing of the Lothos river, which inundated the town of Trikala, in Thessaly.

H. L. Laing, an attorney of Colorado Springs, was drowned while bathing in the surf at Ocean Park Cal., being overcome by the breakers. His body was recovered.

Ronaldo Chavez, a Pueblo Indian, aged 17, a member of this year's graduating class at Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kans., was drowned in the Makarsa while swimming.

The derailment of a work train near Detroit, Minn., caused the death of Brakeman Lentinen and Engineer Charles Anderson. Engineer W. C. Greenbaugh was seriously injured.

Using for rope the bandages with which his injured foot had been wrapped, John Harvey, 42 years old, of New York, committed suicide by hanging himself from the door of his room.

Four deaths and a dozen prostrations on Saturday mark the record for the hottest day so far this summer in New York. Street thermometers registered as high as 95 shortly after noon.

William Roule, a carpenter of Detroit, cut his wife's throat and then slashed his own with the same razor, and both died where they fell, in the bed room where their two children were sleeping.

The chief of police of Vilna has ordered all Polish shop signs to be removed. The owners of shops are now obliged to paint their signs and publish their advertisements in the Russian language only.

Albert Lanzendorff, a San Francisco policeman, shot himself through the brain because he was unable to sleep. He feared that he would lose his mind and would be compelled to resign from the police force.

There will be no strike of the packing house teamsters of Chicago, for some time at least. The men have accepted the offer of arbitration made by the packers and will remain at work pending the arbitration.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Emma Kaufmann, a wealthy woman of Sioux Falls, S. D., accused of the murder of Miss Agnes Polreis, her 16-year-old servant, returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree.

A sheriff's jury has determined that James Bartlett Hammond, president of the Hammond Typewriter company, is incompetent to manage himself and his affairs, and will so report to the supreme court. His estate is valued at \$800,000.

Mrs. Annie Besant of Adyar, India who has just been elected world president of the Theosophical society will attend the annual convention to be held in Chicago in the middle of September of the American section of the society.

Mrs. Russell Sage has sent to the Lincoln Farm association a contribution of \$25,000 to the fund for the preservation of the Abraham Lincoln Farm and Log Cabin and for the memorial building that will be put up on the farm eventually.

The strike which has been in progress at the Wyandotte yard of the American Shipbuilding company at Detroit, since March 12, was settled Sunday, the men resuming work under the same conditions which prevailed before the strike.

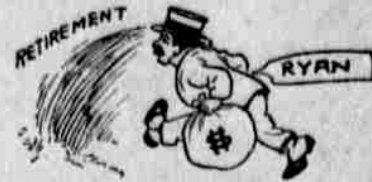
The Rusky Viedmosti, the veteran Liberal organ, has been fined \$300 for publishing an article inimicable to the government. Four other newspapers were fined sums ranging from \$250 to \$500 each, and numerous other Russian papers have been fined.

The governor of Novgorod, Count Modem, has caused to be posted in the cities and villages of the province an order announcing that severe measures will be taken to suppress disorders, and warning the inhabitants that the troops will use firearms.

Round About New York

Gossip of People and Things in the Great Metropolis

RYAN QUILTS WALL STREET TO ENJOY HIS FORTUNE



NEW YORK.—Thomas F. Ryan has ended his days of activity in Wall street. His departure for Europe the other day signaled his breaking away from the personal management of the gigantic corporations with which he has been associated for the last 25 years.

The news of Mr. Ryan's retirement has been confirmed in Wall street by men who know him intimately and who have closely watched his movement in the stock market during the last tradition that Mr. Ryan's ambition, after he had become an important factor in the financial world, was to accumulate \$100,000,000. This he has accomplished. His fortune is estimated by those in a position to know at considerably over that figure.

Mr. Ryan, according to "inside" information, will now enjoy a retired life on his magnificent estate in Nelson county, Va. That he may direct his energies toward becoming a United States senator from Virginia is considered a strong possibility. He has long held that ambition.

The retirement of Mr. Ryan from Wall street has been expected for some time.

Mr. Ryan's rise to power in the financial world was remarkable. He is now 55 years old. He started his business career in a Baltimore dry goods house in 1868. He soon tired of that and in 1870 came to New York, where he got a position with a Wall street brokerage firm. It was not long before he had made a successful venture in the stock market. With the money he made he started in business for himself. In 1874 he bought a seat on the stock exchange. From that time he has been a power with which Wall street has had to reckon.



SOCIETY NOW SHUNNING SUBJECT OF DIVORCE

THAT the attitude of the swell set toward divorce is changing is the conviction expressed by a well-known club man at the Knickerbocker. He declares that the unfortunate matrimonial experiences of society folk are now seldom discussed in the open, brazen way they were not long ago. Just as some pretty well informed preachers said, in their condemnation of high society, divorceology, not genealogy, was in first position as a social qualification. Tutors in the ramifications of divorce were earning more money even than instructors in bridge. The man or woman who knew the latest developments in this or that case was a much sought-for dinner partner.

Boldly, with no show of respect for the sacred institutions of marriage, often gloatingly, indeed, the shocking details of family troubles, of family society associations were bruted about in drawing-room, dining-room and opera boxes, and the most recent racy bit of information was passed along with the greatest glee. It was no wonder that those respectable persons who chanced to enter that circle spoke so loudly in criticism.

But according to the club man mentioned, who, by the way, used to be much interested in divorces and indeed once planned to issue a "Directory of the Divorced," the subject is

shunned by the majority of society folk now. Other matters are discussed at various affairs, and the wholesome change is very noticeable. To be sure there are some who still talk scandal—in every class there are persons who gloat over the misfortunes of others, but were they to venture to discuss a family row or a faithless wife or husband openly they most likely would suffer a "silence" that would cut deep. So these few are careful to pull a congenial spirit into a secluded corner or out into the conservatory and there alone munch the malignant morsel of news.

It is not unlikely that the torrent of abuse that has been heaped upon Abe Hummel, representative extraordinary of the traffic in such things, has had a good deal to do with this change of sentiment—that and the Thaw case and the Gould case. To some who peddled libelous stories of marital rows the revelations recently made of the dangers of that occupation may have been the deterrent. But the society man who was discussing the subject the other day declared emphatically that the reason was more complimentary—that it was because New York society people have come to look with more respect upon the private affairs of their own homes and others.

MRS. ARMOUR TO LIVE NEAR THE PRESIDENT

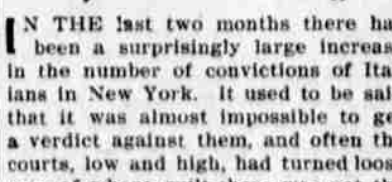


MRS. PHILIP D. ARMOUR, widow of the founder of the Armour Packing company, has decided to join the colony of New York millionaires who have country places near the home of President Roosevelt on Oyster Bay. Through her attorneys in this city Mrs. Armour has quietly purchased seven acres of land about three miles from Sagamore Hill. The land is high and is two miles from Westneck. It slopes down to Huntington Bay and was a part of the old Sammis farm.

The shore frontage is a sandy beach and at the point where the property touches the water there is a sufficient depth even at low tide for a fair-sized yacht to ride at anchor or tie up in case a lock is built, such as the Roosevelt place, which extends 100 feet or more into the bay.

The property has been on the market for some time, but has lacked a purchaser because of the price asked and the fact that there is little shore front compared to the total area.

The beach property could have been sold at three times the acreage price asked for the full tract, but the owners insisted that the land be sold in one piece. It is understood the price paid was around \$1,500 an acre. The property adjoins the Van Wyck farm, said to have been leased to Booker T. Washington. There are some old buildings on the place, which probably will be used to house workmen while the magnificent home is being erected for Mrs. Armour.



CONVICTIONS OF ITALIANS BECOMING MORE COMMON

IN THE last two months there has been a surprisingly large increase in the number of convictions of Italians in New York. It used to be said that it was almost impossible to get a verdict against them, and often the courts, low and high, had turned loose men of whose guilt there was not the slightest doubt, simply because witnesses would not dare to testify against the accused.

Some were deterred by the threats of men supposed to be connected with the Mafia, or the Black Hand; others comforted themselves with the thought that the friends of the injured or dead victims would attend to the criminals after they were set at liberty.

The wedge has been entered into the world of Italian crime, and the police have learned that it is easier to punish Italian criminals than hitherto. The Mafia is walking around just to save funeral expenses. It no longer has any terrors for the Latin people. And as for the Black Hand, they laugh at mention of it. To the average Italian, indeed, a Black Hand or simply means a loafer who has

grown weary of digging dirt and makes a living by writing threatening letters.

The reasons are not obscure. A young crop of Italians has grown up in this city, and they care no more about the customs or ways of their parents than do the descendants of the other foreign-born people care about what their people did. As a consequence, when a crime is committed in Italian quarters now, the police easily find young Italian-Americans willing to volunteer as witnesses. They are not afraid of Italian secret societies of a real or mythical type, or Italian criminals, no more than a young American is afraid of an American crook or criminal.

Catholic clergymen who speak Italian have had a wholesome influence on Italian people here. They have counseled them to obey the law and to expose criminals. The Italian settlement workers have done much good in the same direction. The big increase in the number of Italian policemen has done much to unmask Italian criminals.